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Tribune

First to Last—the Truth: News·Editorials·Advertisements

WEATHER

Fair Sunday and Monday; little change in temperature; moderate north-west to north winds.

Full Report on Page 19

FIVE CENTS

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## Liberty Loan Prospectus

### ATROCITY II

IN ITS report on German atrocities the Bryce Committee made a distinction between individual acts of abominable criminality and those outrages which were evidently organized for frightfulness. For instance, when some women fleeing from Louvain stop at a pond in the woods to drink and find it full of charred bodies, and a German soldier appears and lifts out of the ghastly pool, on the point of his bayonet, the corpse of a child—that horrible Hun plesantry is chargeable to the individual. But look upon this picture:

The 35th German Regiment, on its hands and knees, is advancing over flat ground against Belgian trenches at Antwerp. Ahead of the Germans walk Belgian women and children as a human screen. One of the women suddenly turns, faces the crawling Germans and refuses to advance any further. The Belgians from their trenches see her courageous back. They see next "the German who was creeping behind her give her two thrusts with the bayonet upward toward the breasts." At the second thrust she falls. One of the children runs to her. A German puts his rifle at the child's head, fires and blows it away.

Then the Belgians, who had been unable to fire without killing their own women and children, "left their trenches and attacked with the bayonet." (Page 183).

How much will you give to-morrow to avenge the heroic woman who turned her breasts to the German bayonets?

## \$200,000,000 Starts Loan Campaign Here

### Altar of Liberty Dedicated by Vice-President Marshall and Drive Is On

America's collective impulse to make the whole world free yesterday gave warmth and movement to the celebrations in all parts of the nation in honor of the beginning of the fourth Liberty Loan campaign for \$6,000,000,000 in three weeks.

The enthusiasm of the people and their vivid sense that the time for supreme achievement has come resulted in the filing of an overwhelmingly larger amount of subscriptions than on the first day of any of the previous drives for the finances of democracy.

In New York the dedication of the Altar of Liberty, at the gateway of the Avenue of the Allies, which starts at Madison Square, crystallized the whole spirit of idealism which is animating the nation's fighting men on freedom's frontier overseas and the aroused civilian population at home.

#### Marshall Dedicates Altar

Vice-President Marshall, who dedicated the altar, reiterated President Wilson's declaration that there can be no compromise with foes who fail to recognize the supremacy of the right and the just. The great mass of citizens reacted to the stimulus of great events and lofty utterances by signing their names to orders for bonds—in quietly mobilizing their savings for service in the war.

Authentic official statistics on the total of subscriptions will not be available until to-morrow, and the Liberty Loan Committee would hazard no authoritative estimate last night. However, basing their judgment on large subscriptions announced and conditions as reported at booths throughout the city, competent observers agreed that the day's total for the 2d Federal Reserve District, which includes New York, the twelve northern counties of New Jersey and Fairfield County, Conn., far exceeded \$200,000,000.

#### Must Fight to Finish

"I want this fight to go on to the end," Mr. Marshall shortly after noon told several thousand persons who thronged the streets around the Altar of Liberty at its dedication, which was a part of the special Belgian Day ceremonies. "I want no compromise, no

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# Foch Strikes From Sea to Meuse; Belgians Attack; Malmaison Falls Allies Demand Bulgar Surrender

## Sofia Ready To Quit War, Says Envoy

Panaretov Asserts Balkan State Would Accept Wilson's Terms

## News Causes Panic On Berlin Bourse

England Demands Ferdinand Cease All Relations With Central Powers

Great Britain has replied to Bulgaria's plea for an armistice, offering to suspend military operations only on condition that Bulgaria break with her allies, withdraw from invaded soil and give guarantees that her military operations will cease. Washington believes an agreement will be reached between Bulgaria and the Allies.

Stephan Panaretov, Bulgarian Minister to the United States, said yesterday his country would accept peace based on President Wilson's terms. "Bulgaria is out of the war," he declared.

London hears that the Bulgarian appeal was dictated from Austrian sources and expressed the attitude of the Dual Monarchy. Bavaria and Saxony are also reported to have endorsed the plea for peace.

Panic resulted on the Stock Exchange in Berlin when news of the Bulgarian step reached the capital. All Germany is tremendously excited by the peace move, taken together with the situation on the battle fronts.

Pro-government leaders in the Bulgarian Parliament declare Premier Malinoff acted in accord with them in appealing for peace.

## Panic in Berlin Follows Bulgaria's Move for Peace

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The publication in Berlin semi-official newspapers of Bulgaria's armistice request was the cause of the greatest panic in the German capital, according to advices received at Copenhagen and forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent there.

Admiral von Hintze, the German Foreign Secretary, according to the advices, in a speech before the Main Committee of the Reichstag said that the difficulties of the Bulgarians between the Vardar and the Cerna evidently had not been favorably explained by Premier Malinoff and the Bulgarian government, because on Thursday Bulgaria proposed to the Entente commander to open peace negotiations.

Admiral von Hintze said that from the reports, which were incomplete, it was not yet clear whether the Bulgarian government had acted in accordance with the army desires or upon its own initiative. There were indications, he said, that Premier Malinoff's move would be disavowed by later developments. He added that there was great excitement in Bulgaria and in influential circles the people were against an armistice or any appeal for peace. He said that the peace delegation, which it was reported had left for Salonica on Wednesday, was still in Sofia on Thursday, and that there evidently was some counter action coming.

The German High Command, Admiral von Hintze said, immediately threw all of the reserves at its disposal into Bulgaria when the bad news from Macedonia became known. The Austrians also sent forces, and these reserves, he said, were sufficient to restore the military position.

"The situation must, however, be characterized as critical," Admiral von Hintze is reported to have said, "but it will be clearer in a few days, and there is no reason to give up the game in Bulgaria."

The Bulgarian plea for an armistice

Continued on page eight

## Tanks Clamber Over Tanks to Ford Canal

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Sept. 28.—British forces adopted a novel method in fording the Canal du Nord in their drive northwest of Cambrai. The waterway is a formidable obstacle, 125 feet wide and 45 feet deep, and could only be crossed at three points. The artillery by dawn had destroyed the masonry banks of the canal. Then several superannuated tanks, on the top of which was the necessary gear for the construction of bridges, were launched into the chasm. Fighting tanks crossed the canal over the backs of the tanks in the big ditch.

## Bulgar Rout Continues on Wide Front

Allied Troops on East of Deep Salient Advance Without Check

LONDON, Sept. 28 (7 p. m.) (By The Associated Press).—The advance of the Entente Allied forces in Macedonia continues, says an official statement issued this evening by the British War Office. Greek troops are pushing to the eastward along the Belashitz range.

British and Greek forces also are moving on Petrich, along the Strumitsa Valley. Petrich is about twenty miles inside the Bulgarian frontier. Several guns of various calibre have been captured.

The city and fortress of Veles, one of the important bases of the Bulgarian forces in Southern Serbia, on the Vardar River, have been captured by Serbian troops, the Serbian War Office declared.

(Continued on page six)

## Warships Aid Belgians in Big Offensive

Naval Guns Bombard Ostend and Zeebrugge as Drive Begins

## Huns Forced Back On 15-Mile Front

4,000 Prisoners Taken as Attackers Gain More Than Three Miles

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Accompanied by a bombardment of the German naval bases of Zeebrugge and Ostend and of the enemy's lines by Allied warships in the North Sea, the Belgians and British to-day attacked on a front of fifteen miles between Dixmude and Ypres. They advanced more than three and a half miles and took 4,000 prisoners, according to the Belgian communiqué issued here to-night. The report reads:

"We attacked this morning between Dixmude and north of Ypres after violent artillery preparation, in cooperation with the French and British batteries."

"The British fleet bombarded the enemy coastal defences and points of communication. The Belgian and British infantry then advanced and attacked the positions. We captured all the organized lines of defence in the first position. Crossing this, we carried the second position, which was strongly organized."

"Despite the resistance and vain counter attacks against the Staden railway we captured the whole forest of Houthulst. "We captured territory to the line of Woumen, Rikenshoek, Schaep, Baillie and Broodseynde. "The advance amounted to more

## Austria to Make New Peace Plea; Hertling Resignation Reported

PARIS, Sept. 28.—Rumors persist in Vienna political circles that Baron Burian, the Foreign Minister, soon will send to the belligerents a second peace note, according to the "Zurich Journal." This note, it is reported, will be along the same lines as the first, but will contain more precise statements which he is said to believe will modify the terms of the Entente.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Count von Hertling, the German Imperial Chancellor, has resigned, according to a message received by the Central News Agency from The Hague. Emperor William, the dispatch adds, has not yet accepted the Chancellor's resignation.

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—A telegram from Berne to-day says that it is reported from Vienna to the newspaper "Vildag" that the rumor of the early retirement of Count Burian, Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, is not entirely devoid of foundation.

than six kilometres, and 4,000 prisoners were taken by the Belgians. The booty, which has not been counted, includes a complete battery of 150 millimetres, other heavy calibre guns and important material. The number of dead bodies on the field shows the extent of the enemy losses."

Ostend and Zeebrugge, German naval bases on the Belgian coast, were heavily bombarded by Entente warships between 2:30 and 4 o'clock this morning, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Central News Agency. The German batteries on the Belgian coast replied vigorously.

The bombardment of the foe's naval bases at Ostend and Zeebrugge by Allied warships was undoubtedly undertaken to assist the Belgian-British drive launched yesterday against the German positions from Ypres to the sea.

The chief earlier threats of the Allies toward the enemy's seacoast towns were two raids early this year, in which attempts were made to block the harbors by sinking concrete-laden ships in the channels. Some success attended these efforts and the bases were made useless for some time.

The British drive in Flanders last year was aimed in part to break the German hold on Bruges and Zeebrugge, and the present Belgian offensive has the same end as one of its aims.

## Yankee Line Pushed to Edge Of Brioules

Americans Also Are on the Outskirts of Exermont, on Champagne Front

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE CHAMPAGNE FRONT, Sept. 28 (By The Associated Press).—The American line to-night extends to the outskirts of Brioules and Exermont. [This is an advance of about one mile.] Additional prisoners have been taken. In three days more than sixty enemy airplanes have been brought down. The American loss in that period was less than twenty.

By Wilbur Forrest

(Special Cable to The Tribune)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Sept. 27 (Night).—Struggling forward through the mud and water over roads which heavy rains have converted into quagmires, the American guns reached their new positions almost one by one early this morning and during the day.

Among those deserving of the greatest credit are the artillerymen, who served their guns incessantly for twelve hours while the troops moved forward, and who then pulled their heavy pieces on to the roads to advance behind the troops.

The retreating enemy blew up virtually every bridge and culvert, mined the roads and placed all obstacles in the way of the artillery's advance. The rains aided him. When the guns began to reach the ground which the enemy had evacuated the heavy pieces bogged down. The horses and mules floundered in the mud and it required superhuman efforts to extricate them.

The enemy cannon, which had reached positions of comparative safety, also began a harassing fire, which added to the difficulties. But the battle of the mud was won with glory by the artillerymen to-day, and to-night they are pouring their shells into the enemy again by the thousands.

American engineers took a prominent part in the battle. Facing every difficulty possible, including the transportation forward of bridge and road building material, they faced the task like ants and literally made roads and bridges ahead of the guns, which the wheels of the heavy weapons destroyed as fast as they were built.

A thousand men with shovels and picks lined every roadway, digging, filling in and struggling to help the big guns forward throughout all of Thursday night in the pouring rain and darkness. They faced a heavy shellfire without a murmur where the enemy tried to hold back the American flood with steel and high explosive. They are still working to-night, though the guns have passed and the battle continues.

#### Troops Well Concentrated

Concentration of troops for the American assault Thursday morning was cleverly accomplished. Thousands of motor trucks, each carrying twenty men, were seen converging on various sectors of the new battle area during the forty-eight hours preceding the start of the assault. The trucks went whizzing past given points with the ease of one at the tail of another

Continued on page seven

## British Menace Cambrai in New Sweep Forward

French Press Onward in Champagne, Taking German Railway Base, While Americans Northwest of Verdun Bring Up Artillery to Renew Big Offensive

## Belgians Capture 4,000 Prisoners As Haig's Total Reaches 10,000

Serbian and British Turn Eastward on Balkan Salient, Forcing Defeated Bulgars Back on 65-Mile Front in Swift March to Ferdinand's Kingdom

The enemy yesterday suffered the greatest aggregate of defeats experienced in any one day so far in the whole war.

The Allied armies are hurling the Germans back in simultaneous drives on eighty-five miles of the battlefield between the North Sea and Verdun.

Drives in Flanders and on the Chemin des Dames were begun and the offensives in Picardy and Champagne were continued successfully.

Belgian and British forces yesterday launched a new drive on a fifteen-mile front between Ypres and Dixmude. They stormed forward three and a half miles, captured Poelcapelle, outflanked Passchendaele Ridge and took all of Houthulst Forest. Four thousand Germans were taken prisoner.

Entente warships, aiding the advance from the sea, bombarded the foe's naval bases of Zeebrugge and Ostend.

## French Drive On Toward Laon

In a terrific attack Mangin's French Tenth Army stormed the German flank northeast of Soissons and carried Fort Malmaison, the strongest position on the Chemin des Dames. An advance of two miles on a seven-mile front was made.

The British in Picardy continued to sweep forward toward Cambrai. By smashing blows that crushed the enemy's resistance, Horne's First and Byng's Third armies advanced more than two miles on a twenty-mile front south of the Senise River and pushed to within a mile and a half of Cambrai. More than 10,000 prisoners, 200 guns and 10 villages have been captured in this section, Haig announced.

## Yanks Bring Up Heavy Guns

On the French and American front in the Champagne the Germans fought desperately before their Brunnhilde line in attempts to halt the Allied advance. Despite his resistance the French advanced and captured the road and rail centre of Sommepey. The Americans moved forward a mile.

In the Balkans the Allies continued the pursuit of the fleeing enemy. Striking hardest on the right wing of their deep salient, the Serbian and British swung eastward rapidly on a sixty-five-mile front in their invasion of Southern Bulgaria. Enormous numbers of prisoners and quantities of booty have been captured.

At least 35,000 prisoners have been taken by Foch's armies in France within three days. Five thousand additional captives are reported taken in Palestine, making the total there 50,000.

## Passchendaele Ridge Outflanked In British and Belgian Drive

LONDON, Sept. 28 (6:45 p. m.) (By The Associated Press).—The British and Belgians have taken the town of Poelcapelle and have advanced on the whole front for a distance of from two to three miles. The Allied forces have outflanked Passchendaele Ridge on the north and are advancing toward Roulers.

Belgian forces captured a portion of Houthulst Forest, northeast of Ypres. The attack extended from the region of Dixmude to a point east of Ypres. Many prisoners were taken.

Allied troops began an attack on the

